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Brennan, Tenth United States Infantry, who was removed from the U. S. A. transport *Sedgwick* and sent to the detention camp under suspicion of having yellow fever:

Admitted to ship's hospital on the afternoon of the 17th instant, had some fever, face flushed, injected conjunctiva. On the following morning case was isolated and when seen by me at inspection of vessel patient had signs of ordinary fever; however, I instructed the ship's surgeon to hold the patient aboard.

The band and one battalion of the Tenth Infantry and 2 patients in hospital were disembarked and sent to Rowell Barracks.

On the following morning the appearance of the patient had materially changed, the conjunctiva and skin had become decidedly icteric, the gums were spongy and bled on moderate pressure, and while the temperature remained in the neighborhood of 38.3° C. to 40° C., the pulse had suddenly dropped to 72 or 74. Test for albumen was negative and has continued to be so. Case was removed to the detention camp and there isolated under the charge of Acting Asst. Surg. J. M. Lindsley, who took with him 1 attendant and 1 cook.

Ship's hospital and adjacent parts of the vessel were disinfected with sulphur and bichloride immediately after removal of the patient, the vessel sailing that evening for New York.

A blood examination was made at the first opportunity, but it was impossible to discover any malarial parasites.

Patient has done very well (the disease being of a very mild type) and he is reported as having a normal temperature this morning.

I have notified the post surgeon at Rowell Barracks of the diagnosis in the case and have advised that a careful examination be made of all soldiers presenting themselves for treatment.

This case was so promptly isolated on board the transport that there was no chance of any other person becoming infected, and I do not look for any more than this single case.

A full clinical report will be submitted later.

*Casilda*.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 11 deaths in the city of Trinidad during the past week. No contagious diseases reported. Inspected 5 vessels during the week.

*Santa Cruz del Sur*.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths in that port during the week. No contagious diseases reported. Inspected 4 vessels during the week at that port.

The following baggage has been handled at this port during the week: Ten pieces disinfected, 75 pieces inspected and passed, 37 health certificates have been issued to passengers to other ports in Cuba and the United States. The steamship *J. Jover Serra* was disinfected previous to departure for New Orleans.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Report from Havana.*

HAVANA, CUBA, July 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the report of the transactions of this station for the week ended July 21, 1900.

Yellow fever seems now to be general and widely spread over the city. During the week there were 9 deaths from the disease, 3 of whom were Americans and 6 Spaniards.

The U. S. transport *Crook* left here on the 19th with 644 men and 16 officers of the Eighth Regiment; also carrying a number of civilian passengers. By the request of General Humphrey, the chief quartermaster, Acting Assistant Surgeon Dudley was detailed to inspect the vessel for its sanitary condition previous to these men embarking. He reported the vessel to be in excellent condition and well equipped for transport service.

The steam chambers and boiler of the disinfecting plant for the barge *Susana* have been received, and work on the vessel is being pushed to completion. As much of the plant as possible is being erected here. It is doubtful whether it would be wise to erect the steam chambers here as they are to be placed on deck. The vessel will have to be towed to Neuevitas, and I think it would be safer to have the chambers lashed down and stowed and erected by Acting Assistant Surgeon Stone on her arrival there.

For the island at large, I have to report that a case of yellow fever was removed from the U. S. transport *Sedgwick*, while at Cienfuegos, in the person of a soldier belonging to the Tenth Regiment, embarking at Matanzas. Major Havard, chief surgeon, reports yellow fever at Pinar del Rio.

I inclose mortuary table for the week and tabulated report of the work performed at this station.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,  
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,

Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report for the week ended July 21, 1900.

Passengers examined .....	300		Passengers vaccinated.....	16
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#### OUT-DOOR DEPARTMENT.

Vessels disinfected.....	6		Vessels inspected and entered.....	13
Viveros disinfected.....	8		Vessels inspected and cleared.....	23
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	147		Immigrants inspected .....	164

Mortuary report for week ended July 18, 1900.

Bronchitis .....	5		Fatty degeneration of heart.....	8
Enteritis .....	15		Cirrhosis of liver.....	2
Yellow fever.....	8		Meningitis .....	13
Typhoid fever.....	5		Malaria.....	3
Bilious fever.....	1		Pneumonia .....	8
La grippe.....	1		Tuberculosis.....	16
Valvular disease of heart.....	3		Deaths from all causes.....	131

*Barkentine Prudent arrives at Havana from Rosario, a plague-infected port.*

HAVANA, CUBA, July 31, 1900.

Spanish barkentine *Prudent* from Rosario, plague-infected port. Placed 2 barrels sulphur aboard and ordered vessel to Tortugas. Am now disinfecting effects First Regiment. There have been 14 deaths among troops Pinar del Rio.

GLENNAN.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.